

# THREE RED OFFICES RAIDED



The

Evening

World.

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Sunday.

FINAL EDITION

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## WEIMAR VOTE 275 TO 146 FOR PEACE; KAISER FOR TREATY; CABINET NAMED

### I. W. W. OFFICES HERE RAIDED; ALL DOCUMENTS SEIZED BY TROOPERS AND DETECTIVES

Headquarters on Fourth Street, East of Bowery and on 15th Street Searched.

FEDERAL AGENTS AID.

Third Party Makes Thorough Clean-Up on 29th Street, Near Broadway.

City police, State troops acting for the Lusk committee, and detectives and agents of all the Federal bureaus investigating the influences behind Bolshevist activities, conducted simultaneous raids this afternoon on offices of the I. W. W. on Fourth Street, east of the Bowery, and the Rand School on 15th Street, east of Fifth Avenue, and a communist newspaper at No. 43 West 29th Street.

The raid on East Fourth Street was carried out by thirty agents of the United States Department of Justice. Every bit of radical literature in the place was taken. The raid was attended with considerable excitement. There were twenty loungers in the club rooms when the detectives entered. The house is an old fashioned residence between the Bowery and Lafayette Street. Five detectives came in an automobile which stopped across the way apparently on account of "engine trouble." The chauffeur stood with his eyes towards Lafayette Street and when twenty-five detectives appeared on the Fourth Street corner the automobilists made a rush for the clubhouse. Everybody in the place was compelled to submit to a searching.

Fifty State policemen led by Archibald E. Stevenson and Deputy Attorney General Berger rushed into the Rand School at No. 7 East 15th Street shortly before 3 o'clock and searched the place from cellar to garret. When Principal Stroebel demanded to see their papers he was shown a search warrant issued by Chief City Magistrate McAdoo authorizing a search for "obscene, seditious and revolutionary literature calculated to incite the overthrow of the United States Government."

When the raiders entered the building they closed the street door behind them and said that nobody must be allowed to enter or leave the building. The embargo was lifted in about fifteen minutes, when the first man to come out was Stroebel. He appeared to be excited, denouncing the raid as the extreme of autocratic high-handedness.

Mr. Stevenson, who is acting as associate counsel for the Lusk Committee investigating Bolshevism in New York State, said the raid was not aimed at the Socialist Party as such, but was restricted to the straight and narrow pathway defined in the search warrant.

Among the raiders were many members of the party of State police who last week raided the local headquarters of the Russian Bolshevik mission.

The raid on the Rand School of Social Science was conducted by twenty

### LINER NORTHLAND AGROUND IN FOG; ALL ABOARD SAFE

350 Passengers on Steamer From New York to Boston. Rescued by Other Ships.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 21.—The steamer Northland from New York to Boston with 350 passengers and freight went aground in a fog early to-day while making for the Buzzards Bay entrance of the Cape Cod Canal.

A radio message from her commander, Capt. Charles A. Snow, said that the vessel was resting easily on West Island ledge, ten miles from this city, and that the passengers were in no danger. The captain asked that boats be sent immediately to take off passengers, but on account of the thick fog, which made navigation in the bay difficult, the tug sent from here were unable to reach the Northland at once.

When the fog lifted the passengers were transferred without accident to the steamer Uncatena of the Vineyard line and the United States light-house tender Azalea, both of which went alongside the Northland so that the passengers could walk aboard on planks lashed from deck to deck. Two valuable horses consigned to a riding school in Boston were dragged along the plank and put safely aboard the Uncatena. The passengers brought off only hand baggage. Trunks were left on board.

The passengers will be taken to Boston by special train. It was believed that the Northland could be floated without any great difficulty, as the sea was calm. Her outer hull was damaged under Nos. 2 and 3, but the inner hull was reported intact.

The Northland is owned by the Eastern Steamship Company and plies regularly between New York and Boston. The spot where she struck is near the scene of the wreck of the steamer Sankaty, three years ago. It is several miles inside the course usually followed in heading for the Cape Cod Canal.

At the New York office of the Metropolitan Line it was said this morning that tugs from New Bedford and the Cape Cod Canal were working in the fog to haul the ship into deep water and that there was good prospect of success, although the shore is rocky where the vessel is stuck. The company understood that the ship had gone ashore at 2 o'clock this morning.

The Northland was built in 1910 at Wilmington, Del., a sister ship of the North Star. She is 304 feet long, 47.2 feet beam and 19 feet draft, made of steel, with three decks. She has wireless and electric lights. The Metropolitan Line is controlled by the Eastern Steamship Corporation.

### OHIO GOVERNOR WON'T INTERFERE WITH BIG FIGHT

Cox Gives Reasons for Not Stopping Willard-Dempsey Bout.

LEGISLATORS PASS BUCK

Chief Executive Declares Political Opposition Is Hypocrisy.

COLUMBUS, O., June 21.—With reference to the situation affecting the Willard-Dempsey contest, Gov. Cox to-day made the following statement:

"The propaganda begun a short time ago under political auspices is based upon such a deliberate attempt to deceive the public that it would seem proper for me to give the facts. Under the laws of this State, and their interpretation by the courts, boxing contests are legalized under direction of local municipal authorities. Several attempts within the past few weeks were made in the Ohio Legislature to change existing statutes on the subject, but without result. Falling in this, one branch of the Legislature passed a resolution requiring me to interfere with the contest. In other words, after the Assembly itself failed to give me legal authority, one branch of it urged me to proceed without right. Dictatorship has not even prospered in Russia, and the executive policy of Ohio will be within the laws of the commonwealth so long as I am Governor."

"Boxing contests are conducted in at least a dozen of our largest cities. During the winter they were held within a square of the Legislative halls in Columbus and were attended in goodly numbers by members of the Legislature. If the law is changed, giving me the right of interference, it will be exercised, but I shall not meet hypocrisy with usurpation of power."

### COL. HAYWARD SLIPS OFF TO BE MARRIED TO-DAY

Takes Out License to Wed Mrs. Sara Mae Platt, Widow, of 1051 Fifth Avenue.

Somewhere in this city this afternoon Col. Hayward, who resigned as a Public Service Commissioner to become the Colonel of the famous 10th (colored) Infantry, is being married, say as he is keeping it.

Just as City Clerk Scully was preparing to leave his office for the day this noon Col. Hayward and Mrs. Sara Mae Platt slipped in and got the license. Then they slipped out and—there you are.

Mrs. Platt, thirty-nine, a widow, lives at No. 1051 Fifth Avenue. This is her third marriage.

Col. Hayward, forty-two, lives at the Union League Club. He was divorced from his first wife several years ago.

COCCHI TRIAL POSTPONED.

Italy Delays Hearing in Ruth Cruger Murder Case Till Fall. ROME, June 21.—The trial of Alfredo Cocchi for the murder of Ruth Cruger in New York in 1917, which was set for June 23, has been postponed until the autumn Court of Assizes at Bologna.

### INTERNED GERMAN WARSHIPS ARE SUNK BY THEIR CREWS, BRITISH OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCE

Sent to Bottom in Scapa Flow, Where They Were Taken After Surrender.

SAILORS UNDER ARREST.

Interned Fleet Included Dreadnoughts, Battle Cruisers and Fifty Destroyers.

LONDON, June 21.—Announcement that certain of the interned German warships at Scapa Flow were sunk and abandoned by their crews was made by the British Admiralty this afternoon. The German crews have been detained in safe custody.

The German ships sunk, the number of which is not yet known at the Admiralty, had not been manned since their internment. It is believed they were destroyed by opening the sea cocks.

First intimation of the sinking was contained in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from its correspondent in northern Scotland, which stated they had been sunk by their German crews and had gone down with the Imperial Ensign flying at their mastsheads, where the crews had raised them.

Practically the entire German fleet was taken to Scapa Flow for internment after its surrender to the Allies, following the signing of the armistice. A small portion of the crew of each vessel was understood to have been maintained aboard to keep the craft in repair. The interned warships included the following:

Dreadnoughts—Friedrich der Grosse, 24,113 tons; König Albert, 24,113 tons; Kaiser, 25,000 tons; Kronprinz Wilhelm, 25,000 tons; Kaiserin, 24,113 tons; Bayern, 25,000 tons; Markgraf, 25,293 tons; Prinz Regent Luigold, 24,113 tons; Grosser Kurfuerst, 25,293 tons.

Battle Cruisers—Seydlitz, 25,000 tons; Derfflinger, 25,000 tons; Hindenburg, 27,000 tons; Moltke, 23,000 tons; Gonen Tann, 18,000 tons.

Light Cruisers—Seven, of about 4,500 tons each.

Destroyers—Fifty, averaging 600 tons each.

The spectacular surrender of the German fleet occurred off the Firth of France the morning of Nov. 21, 1918.

LLOYD GEORGE IS ILL.

Kept From Allied Council by Severe Sore Throat.

PARIS, June 21 (Associated Press).—Premier Lloyd George is confined to his room with a severe sore throat. His indisposition prevented his attending the conference at the meeting of the Supreme Allied Council. His place at the conference was taken by Arthur J. Balfour, British Foreign Secretary.

To-Day:

This is the longest day of the year. The sun rose at 4:24 o'clock and sets at 8:31.

TAKE BELL-LANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine Good Digestion makes you feel.—Adv.

### LEADER OF SINN FEIN WHO IS NOW IN U. S. ACCORDING TO SECRETARY



### DRY LEADERS CRITICISE WAR TIME PROHIBITION

British Anti-Saloon Men Believe Enforcement on July 1 Will Be a Mistake.

The people of the United States will submit to Constitutional prohibition on January 16 next in a lawful and orderly manner. Enforcement of the so-called war-time prohibition measure on July 1, however, will be a mistake. This was the opinion expressed to-day by W. J. Allison, spokesman for a party of five prominent British prohibition leaders, returning to England to-day on the Lapland after attendance at the World's Prohibition Conference, and a tour of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Allison is accompanied by the Rev. Henry Carter, Dr. C. W. Saleeby, John Gailley and Thomas Rea. "My visit of your wonderful country and Canada," said Mr. Allison, "certainly convinced me that prohibition is a good thing for our European countries. Nevertheless, I feel that to enforce the war-time act now, with the objects for which it was declared having been attained, would be wrong. All of the states will conform to the constitutional act next year in a peaceful and willing manner. To enforce the next month would really be 'hoaxing' the public as the necessity no longer exists."

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### DE VALERA HERE, SECRETARY SAYS; MOTHER DOUBTS IT

President of Irish Republic Will Be at Waldorf Monday, Boland Asserts.

IRISH DELAY SAILING.

Delegates Suddenly Change Plan of Leaving for Peace Conference.

Henry A. Boland, who calls himself secretary to Edward De Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," declared to-day that the "President" himself is in this country and will be at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday. Boland is at that hotel.

But there is a deal of mystery in the story, and this is only increased by telegram and cablegrams which reached the Evening World to-day.

Boland said that De Valera had visited his mother early this week at Rochester, N. Y. A dispatch from Rochester to the Associated Press says today:

"Mrs. Charles Wheelwright, mother of Prof. De Valera, said at her home here to-day that she had not heard from Prof. De Valera since his imprisonment in Lincoln Prison, England. She said she did not believe he had landed in America."

Boland insisted that De Valera is here and that he and De Valera are going to Washington to ask recognition for the new republic. He would not tell how De Valera or he himself managed to cross the ocean. They certainly did not come with bona fide passports.

It is apparent, however, that something has happened. For John A. Murphy of Buffalo, who was to have sailed for France on the Espagne to-day to join the American mission in behalf of Ireland, suddenly received a cable message from Frank P. Walsh, dated at Paris, halting his plans to sail.

L. S. Trigg, formerly secretary to Mr. Walsh when the latter was a member of the War Labor Board, who accompanied Mr. Murphy and who was to have gone to Paris as an assistant secretary to the American mission, also turned back when the cablegram was received.

No explanation was given as to why the two had been requested to remain here. It was inferred by persons identified with the Friends of Irish Freedom that "something had happened" in Paris that made it imperative for Murphy and Trigg to remain here. In other quarters friendly to the Irish cause Mr. Walsh's cablegram was construed to mean that the Germans had signed the peace pact, and that, accordingly, further Irish representation in Paris being futile, the pendulum of Irish activity had swung to the American capital, where, it was predicted, De La Valera and other Irish sympathizers would seek to help their cause during the Senate debate on the League of Nations and the Peace Treaty.

In 1915 Murphy went to Ireland to distribute the fund raised in this country for the benefit of the victims and families of the Easter uprising in Dublin.

The denial by De Valera's mother that he has visited her was emphatic.

(Continued on Second Page.)

### LAST HOUR GERMAN PLEAS FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME TO BE REFUSED BY BIG FOUR

Hindenburg Joins Ex-Kaiser in Urging Acceptance of Terms—Dr. David Called by Ebert to Form a Peace Cabinet, Mueller Having Failed—Erzberger Active.

PARIS, June 21 (United Press).—Travellers arriving here from Germany to-day reported that the former Kaiser and Field Marshal von Hindenburg had advised the German Government to sign the treaty.

Advices received by the American Peace Commission stated that at 2 o'clock this afternoon Gustav Adolf Bauer was asked by President Ebert to form a new German cabinet.

It was further stated that 275 of the 421 members of the National Assembly have signified their intention of voting for acceptance of the peace treaty.

The Democrats warned members of their party in the assembly that if they voted for acceptance they would be expelled from the party.

PARIS, June 21 (Associated Press).—Despatches received over the American military wire into Germany early this afternoon stated that Herr Mueller, having failed to form a Cabinet, Dr. Eduard David, former President of the National Assembly, had been asked to assume the task.

The Havas Agency says the new Cabinet, in addition to Dr. David, will probably be as follows:

Minister of Finance—DR. BERNHARD DERNBERG.

Minister of Justice—HERR SIN- ZEIMER.

Minister of the Interior—HERR FREUSS.

Minister of Revictualing—DR. SCHMIDT.

Minister of Public Economy—HERR WISSEL.

Minister of Labor—HERR BAUER.

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—HERR GIESBRECHTS.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—COUNT VON BERNSTORFF.

Minister of National Defense—GUSTAV NISKE.

Colonial Minister—DR. BELL.

Minister Without Portfolio—MA- THIAS ERZBERGER.

The Paris newspapers are unanimous in believing that unless something unforeseen happens, Germany will sign the treaty.

In circles close to the Peace Conference, the papers add, it was declared last night that under no pretext of holding a plebiscite, or of a Ministerial crisis, would the Allied and Associated Powers give Germany further time in which to make known her decision.

The German provincial press is strongly urging the speedy signing of the Treaty. Berlin advices to the American delegation summarizing the situation in Germany show the sentiment throughout virtually all Germany to be in favor accepting the peace terms. The advices cover Leipzig, Dresden, Chemnitz and other representative regions.

The advices say that in many regions sentiment is favorable to immediate signing and that delay would be suicidal. It is believed that the Majority Socialists and the Centre in the National Assembly will vote in the affirmative, but that the Com-